

but it is clumsily made, and frequently requires the driver to f

the cylinder, when the crop is wet or badly lodged. We believe it may be made a better self-raker than any other in use. The Wood-Manny machine has been received with favor in Great Britain, two hundred having been sold this year and last by Mr. Cranston, the foreign agent, in fifteen months. We desire to caution the inventors of agricultural implements against risking much in sending their goods to Europe. There can be no question but that many of our farm tools are more effective than those in use in England, but the prejudices of English farmers must not be forgotten, nor the peculiarities of their cultivation. Farmers here buy new tools because they like the appearance and judge they will do good work; farmers in England do not. They wait for Lord Albemarle, the Duke of Devonshire, to send their money.

in experiment, and after all die with solemn injunctions to their grandchildren not to tarry in new-fangled tools. Hence, although American farm tools were glorified in the illustrious success of McCormick 1851, there have not been sold in all Europe up to the present time as many reapers as McCormick will have sold this year from his shop in Chicago; so, although American genius has been crowned afresh by the hands of his Majesty Napoleon III., our inventors have no cause to exult therefrom that a new future awaits their first shipment of implements to France. An instructive chapter might be written on the failures of American inventions in Europe; not because many of them were a first-rate, but because Europe is far behind us in the ease with which it accommodates itself to new tools. New and then we hear of some fortunate man who

their money in vain attempts to introduce American tools abroad. Taking into account all who would purchase American tools in England within ten years the whole country may fairly be set down as equal to one of our second class States—no more and no less. Beside the home trade, there is a certain exportation to the Colonies, but for those places goods might as well be sent from this country. Already a considerable trade has arisen between the United States and South Africa, and Australia, and to some extent with India.

French agriculture is in a very depressed condition—old tools used, and old systems in vogue in most of the Departments; and while the Emperor is making strenuous efforts to improve their breeds of cattle and their farm practices, there is very little disposition to use our effective instruments of tillage. In Belgium

their machine patented there four years, and yet the agent had succeeded a year ago in getting into us only a single machine. Two others had been made, one of which was at the factory, and the other at Brussels, in the Government Museum. There was but one mowing-machine in the country, and that—the Eagle Machine, made by Nourse, Mason & Co., of Boston—was on the same farm with the rasper.

CONNECTION. It is a mistake to suppose that the farmers of this State are content with restricting his other farming operations. Farmers have been so much given to wheat-growing that the production of other articles has been comparatively neglected.

CONNECTICUT WHEAT.—We have before us a sample of a "Napoleon Wheat" (none the better for its name), grown at Windsorville, Conn., which is a handsome, both in the heads and grain, as any Genesee wheat we have ever seen. It is a white Winter wheat, almost free of boards, and has apparently very thin coat of bran, and of course will weigh heavy. If such wheat can be grown in the State, it is time it should do it to an extent that would make the people a little more independent of the West for bread.

AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN OREGON.—W

have before us the twelfth number of *The Oregon Farmer*, published at Portland, which indicates the agricultural journal can live in that new State, notwithstanding about half of the population are engaged in digging gold and hunting Indians and other wild game. It is stated in the number before us that *Lewton* blackberry plants were sold there last Spring at \$30 per hundred plants.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—The State Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania holds its annual Show the last week of September at Pownall, upon the ground occupied some years ago for the same purpose.

AN AWFUL RETRIBUTION.—Some time last Sunday a company of Pike's Peak left Grayville, Ill., for the Kansas gold regions. While traveling through the Indian country on their way out, one of the com-

pany, a young man of the name of William Haynes, declared his determination to shoot the first Indian he met; and, unhappily, during the day, they overtook on the prairie a defenseless squaw, when he, in mere wanton wickedness, leveled his gun and shot her dead.

His companions were horror-stricken at the bloodshed, but, but that they had no power to punish him.

The tribe to which the squaw belonged was not far distant when the deed was perpetrated. They discovered her lifeless body, and saw at once the manner of her death. They pursued the party of Illinois Peakers, and, in a few days, they were met, and determined to know if he had committed the murder.

The company of five or six Peakers found themselves surrounded by nearly 200 enraged Indians who threatened to immolate the whole party if they did not point out and give up the murderer. To save their own lives, they gave up the murderer, and determined to be guided by the Indians to a distance, while his companions tarried on their route to see what would be his fate.

literally flayed alive. They had skinned him from head to foot. The wretched being was still alive when brought back to his companions, but in torments worse than death. He had been tortured, but was soon released from death from unpeakable sufferings.

[*Londonist Journal*, Aug. 18.]

A SISTER OF CHARITY KILLED.—On Saturday afternoon a melancholy accident occurred near the residence of Chauncey Brooks, esq., which resulted in the death of a Sister of Charity, known as Sister Cyprina. The following are the particulars: The deceased, in company with another lady and the driver of the *Monday* stage, were en route to the Westward from the institution for the purpose of visiting the new building now in course of erection on the Frederick road. In going along the road, the animal attached to the vehicle became frightened, and ran off at the top of his speed. The driver exerted his utmost efforts to restrain the animal, but without paying serious consequences if she remained in the carriage, the Sister concluded to jump out, and, bidding

Unfortunately, in jumping, her feet struck an intervening object, causing her to fall upon her head, which struck a rock with such violence as to fracture her skull. The driver was soon by her side, ready to afford any possible assistance; but human efforts were of no avail. The spirit had fled.

She was in the 44th year of her age, regarded as one of the best of nurses, and had been serving as such at the above institution for the last six or seven years. The summons truly was sudden, but doubtless she was prepared for it, and she died with the calmness and serenity of a saint, and was commended to the service of the Master, eminently prepared her for that change which all must experience. The serious visitation was the subject, yesterday, of appropriate remarks in several Catholic churches. The remains of sister Cypriana will be conveyed to the grave to-day.

Baltimore American, 22d.

THE DIOCESEAN CONVENTION OF WESTERN NEW YORK.—This Convention has been held at Elmira during the present week. The Rev. Mr. Van Kennerly, the

sermon upon the duty of devotion to the work of the Ministry, appealing to his brethren to urge on men to take that labor on themselves which, however poorly rewarded and neglected in this world, has its wage where the fine gold is never dim. The attendance of delegates was large, and among them were Ex-Gov Hunt, the Hon. D. S. Dickinson, H. W. Rogers, Esq and other gentlemen equally well known.—(Rochester Union.